

学校编码: 10384

分类号_____密级_____

学 号: 19920070153659

UDC _____

厦 门 大 学

博 士 学 位 论 文

串联动力锂电池系统均衡控制策略

Research on Equalization control Strategy for Integrated Series Connected Power Lithium Batteries

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专 业 名 称: 测试计量技术及仪器

论文提交日期: 2009 年 5 月

论文答辩时间: 2009 年 月

学位授予日期: 2009 年 月

答辩委员会主席: _____

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摘 要

近年来,随着电动汽车的广泛应用,动力电池组的寿命问题成为制约其发展的主要因素。电池组内电池充电的不一致,是影响电池组寿命的主要原因之一。因此,电池组均衡充放电控制已成为当前研究的热点。

现有的锂电池均衡控制方式,其均衡的能量主要以相邻电池间交换为主,只对相邻电池间或电池与充电母线之间进行补偿与均衡,控制逻辑复杂,均衡效率较低,均衡控制时间长,均衡能量无法按各自的需要实现多对多电池间的补偿与均衡。本文从高频开关电源 DC-DC 转换理论和电磁理论出发,以中型锂电池组为研究对象,对锂离子电池均衡控制系统进行研究,提出一种新的能量公共池式的均衡策略——基于多线圈能量变换技术的电池均衡充放电策略;设计了安全、可扩展的均衡控制电路拓扑与智能均衡控制策略,解决串联电池组多电池间的智能均衡能量共享,以实现串联电池组多对多的能量均衡控制,提高均衡效率,加快均衡控制过程。实验结果与理论分析一致,达到预期效果。

本文的主要研究成果:

1. 提出了针对动力锂电池的能量公共池均衡策略。该方法具有控制逻辑简单,损耗低,开关应力小,允许多个电池间变换能量,允许智能控制模式,按各取所需实现多电池间的双向均衡,解决串联电池组多电池间的智能均衡能量共享,提高均衡效率,加快均衡控制过程。

2. 对多线圈变压器的磁交叉耦合进行研究,提出了适合多线圈变压器的电磁分析理论,该理论能预测多线圈变压器的特性、交流阻抗与漏感,应用于锂电池均衡控制电路,建模仿真、理论分析与实验结果一致。

3. 设计了基于能量公共池策略的电池均衡能量变换电路拓扑,该电路拓扑具有各取所需的均衡分配机制;均衡电流容易控制,能应用不同的均衡能量控制策略;可扩展,能适应各种规模的串联电池组。

4. 提出了基于多线圈变压器的智能电池均衡控制策略,设计了基于模糊理论的自动均衡控制器,该控制器硬件结构简单,软件实现方便,均衡控制效果比较理想,实时性好,使均衡系统更加平稳、快速、安全。

关键词: 动力锂电池组; 充电均衡控制; 多线圈变压器

Abstract

Electric vehicles have been applied extensively in recent years. However, the development of electric vehicle has been greatly restricted by the power battery lifetime. In order to improve battery life, individual cell in series connected battery string need to maintain at an equalized charge level. Therefore, many researches have been carried out on cell balancing in series connected battery string.

The existing equalization control strategy for lithium battery is focused on energy exchange between adjacent cells, which is fulfilled by charge compensation between cells and the battery bus. Thus, this strategy has some disadvantage, such as low equalization efficiency, time-consuming equalization, and compensation and equalization of energy for many to many batteries can't be realized as they want. To avoid these problems, a new technique for cell balancing has been proposed in this dissertation. Cell voltage balancing is performed using a bi-directional dc/dc converter based on multi-winding transformer. This enables additional charging capacity for the entire battery string, and improves equalization efficiency, and speed up the process of balance control. The theoretical analysis of the proposed battery equalization schemes based on multi-winding transformer can be verified by experiment results.

Innovations of this dissertation are as follows:

1. The balanced strategy using energy shared public pool for power lithium batteries is proposed for the first time, which has the advantages such as simple control logic, low dissipation, small switching stress. Furthermore, the bi-directional cell equalization using this method can be employed with intelligent control between multiple batteries, according to the cell voltage. So this method can not only solve the intelligent balanced energy sharing algorithm for series connected lithium battery strings, but also enhance the equalization efficiency and speed up the process of balancing control.

2. Based on the research on magnetic cross-coupled of multi-winding transformer, the electromagnetic analysis method is proposed, which is effective in predicting the characteristics of multi-winding transformer, impedances, and leakage inductances. Then, this method is introduced into lithium cell equalization. The validity is verified by the simulation results, theoretical results and experiment results.

3. The cell equalization energy converting circuit topologies is designed based on the algorithm of energy shared with public pool. The proposed circuit has the following advantages: The cell equalization is realized according to the cell voltage, the equalized current is easy to control by parameters, different balancing control strategy can be introduced in the proposed circuit, and it is extensible to different series connected battery strings with different size.

4. The intelligent control battery equalization algorithm based on multi-winding transformer is proposed. The automatic balancing controller based on the Fuzzy control is designed for series connected lithium battery strings. The controller has simple structure, which can be simulated easily in software. The efficiency and the performance of the real-time control are relatively good, which make the balancing control system more stable, fast and secure.

Key Words: Power Lithium battery Strings; Charge Equalization Control; Multi-Winding Transformer

目 录

摘 要.....	I
Abstract.....	II
第一章 绪 论	1
1.1 课题研究的背景和意义	1
1.2 国内外研究现状	5
1.3 主要研究内容及章节安排	9
第二章 锂电池原理与建模	11
2.1 锂电池的电化学基础	11
2.1.1 锂离子电池工作原理.....	11
2.1.2 动力锂离子电池.....	12
2.1.3 相关术语.....	14
2.2 锂离子电池的充放电特性	17
2.2.1 充电特性.....	18
2.2.2 放电特性.....	19
2.3 锂电池的建模与分析	20
2.3.1 电化学电池模型.....	20
2.3.2 等效电路电池模型.....	22
2.3.3 锂电池模型建模仿真.....	24
2.4 小结.....	28
第三章 均衡控制技术分析与策略设计	29
3.1 均衡控制技术回顾与分析	29
3.1.1 能耗式均衡.....	29
3.1.2 非能耗式均衡.....	30
3.2 基于多线圈变压器的均衡控制	38
3.2.1 能量公共池策略.....	39

3.2.2 单体电池的均充原理.....	41
3.3 智能均衡控制策略	43
3.3.1 基本均衡单元.....	43
3.3.2 均充二级控制拓扑.....	45
3.3.3 模块化的级联.....	46
3.4 小结.....	48
第四章 多线圈磁模型电磁分析与建模	49
4.1 耦合线圈电磁理论	49
4.1.1 耦合线圈电磁结构.....	49
4.1.2 两线圈耦合电磁分析.....	50
4.2 多线圈电磁原理分析	51
4.2.1 等效电路分析.....	52
4.2.2 磁交叉耦合分析.....	53
4.3 多线圈磁模型建模与仿真	57
4.3.1 电磁理论的有限元分析方法.....	57
4.3.2 麦克斯韦方程组.....	58
4.3.3 边界条件.....	60
4.3.4 有限元方法在电磁场中的应用.....	61
4.3.5 多线圈磁模型的Maxwell 3D仿真	67
4.4 小结.....	70
第五章 均衡能量变换器设计	71
5.1 开关电源变换器与电路拓扑	71
5.1.1 开关电源变换器.....	71
5.1.2 PWM DC/DC变换器拓扑.....	72
5.2 均衡能量变换器拓扑分析	76
5.3 均衡能量变换电路设计	79
5.3.1 主电路的结构.....	79
5.3.2 均衡充放电单元电路.....	80
5.3.3 仿真分析.....	89
5.4 小结.....	99
第六章 智能均衡控制策略与仿真	100

6.1 模糊控制系统	100
6.2 模糊控制器设计	101
6.2.1 均衡控制系统充电结构.....	101
6.2.2 模糊控制器设计.....	103
6.3 模糊控制的仿真	105
6.4 小结.....	106
第七章 动力锂电池均衡控制实验平台设计	107
7.1 均衡控制实验平台硬件设计	107
7.1.1 均衡控制系统结构框图.....	107
7.1.2 均衡控制器的选择.....	108
7.2 控制系统组成部件	109
7.2.1 电压检测分析与设计	109
7.2.2 温度采集电路设计	112
7.2.3 均衡单元与驱动电路设计.....	113
7.2.4 恒流源电路设计	113
7.2.5 硬件PCB的抗干扰设计	115
7.3 软件设计	116
7.3.1 主程序设计.....	116
7.3.2 模糊控制器的软件设计	117
7.3.3 电池参数监测软件设计	119
7.4 实验结果与分析	119
7.5 小结.....	125
第八章 结论与展望	127
8.1 主要结论	127
8.2 今后工作展望	129
参考文献.....	130
致 谢.....	144
攻读博士学位期间发表论文及科研项目	145

Contents

Abstract in Chinese.....	I
Abstract in English	II
Chapter 1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Background and Significance of The Subject.....	1
1.2 Previous Research	5
1.3 Content and The Layout	9
Chapter 2 Theory and Modeling of Lithium Battery.....	11
2.1 Electrochemical Basis of Lithium Battery	11
2.1.1 Working Principle of Lithium-Ion Battery.....	11
2.1.2 Power Lithium-Ion Batteries.....	12
2.1.3 Terminology	14
2.2 Charge and Discharge Characteristics of Lithium-Ion Battery	17
2.2.1 Charge Characteristics	18
2.2.2 Discharge Characteristic	19
2.3 Modeling and Analysis of Lithium Battery	20
2.3.1 Electrochemical Battery Model	20
2.3.2 Battery Model of Equivalent Circuit.....	22
2.3.3 Modeling and Simulation of Battery.....	24
2.4 Summary.....	28
Chapter 3 Analysis and Design of Balanced Control Strategy	29
3.1 Review on Cell Equalization	29
3.1.1 Dissipative Equalization	29
3.1.2 Active Equalization.....	30
3.2 Balanced Control Based on Multi-Winding Transformer	38
3.2.1 Schemes of Energy Utility	39
3.2.2 Principle of Equalizer	41

3.3 Intelligent Battery Contol Equalization.....	43
3.3.1 Basical Equalizer Units.....	43
3.3.2 Secondary Charge Equalization Algorithms.....	45
3.3.3 Modular Cascade	46
3.4 Summary.....	48
Chatper 4 Analysis and Modeling of Multi-Winding Transformer ...	49
4.1 Electromagnetic Theory of Coupled Inductions.....	49
4.1.1 Coupled Inductors	49
4.1.2 Analysis BetweenTwo Coupled Magnetic Winding	50
4.2 Principle of Multi-Winding Electromagnetic	51
4.2.1 Equivalent Circuit Analysis	52
4.2.2 Analysis of Cross-Regulation	53
4.3 Modeling and Simulation of Multi-winding Transformer	57
4.3.1 Finite Element Method of Electromagnetic Theory	57
4.3.2 Maxwell's Equations.....	58
4.3.3 Boundary Conditions	60
4.3.4 Application of Finite Element Method in Electromagnetic Field.....	61
4.3.5 Maxwell 3D Simulation of Multi-Winding Transformer.....	67
4.4 Summary.....	70
Chatper 5 Design of Balanced Energy Converter	71
5.1 Switching Power Converter and Circuit Topology	71
5.1.1 Switching Power Converter	71
5.1.2 PWM DC/DC Converter Topology.....	72
5.2 Balanced Energy Converter Topology	76
5.3 Design of balanced Energy Converter	79
5.3.1 Circuit	79
5.3.2 Balanced Charge and Discharge Cell Units	80
5.3.3 Simulation and Analysis	89
5.4 Summary.....	99
Chatper 6 Design and Simulation of Intelligent Control Equalizer	100
6.1 Introduction.....	100

6.2 Fuzzy Control System Design	101
6.2.1 Blanced Control System Structure	101
6.2.2 Design of Fuzzy Controller	103
6.3 Simulation of Fuzzy Control System	105
6.4 Summary	106
Chatper 7 Platform Hardware Design of Battery Equalizer	107
7.1 Hardware Design of Battery Equalizer	107
7.1.1 Balanced Control System Structure	107
7.1.2 Balanced Controller	108
7.2 Components of Control System	109
7.2.1 Analysis and Desige of Voltage Detection	109
7.2.2 Temperature Detection Circuit	112
7.2.3 Battery Equalizer	113
7.2.4 Constant Current Source Circuit	113
7.2.5 Design of PCB Hardware	115
7.3 Software Design of Project	116
7.3.1 Main Program Design	116
7.3.2 Software Design of Fuzzy Controller	117
7.3.3 Software Design for Monitoring Software Batteries Parameters	119
7.4 Analysis on the Experiment Result	119
7.5 Summary	125
Chatper 8 Conclusion and Future Research	127
8.1 Conclusion	127
8.2 Recommendations for Future Research	129
Reference	130
Acknowledgement	144
Research Achievemetnts	145

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